

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

### Polynomial Factoring solution (version 630)

1. The quadratic formula says if  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$  then  $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$ . Use the quadratic formula to solve the following equation.

$$x^2 - 4x + 12 = 0$$

Simplify your answer(s) as much as possible.

**Solution**

$$x = \frac{-(-4) \pm \sqrt{(-4)^2 - 4(1)(12)}}{2(1)}$$

$$x = \frac{-(-4) \pm \sqrt{16 - 48}}{2(1)}$$

$$x = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{-32}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{-16 \cdot 2}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{4 \pm 4\sqrt{2}i}{2}$$

$$x = 2 \pm 2\sqrt{2}i$$

Notice that  $i$  is NOT under the square-root radical symbol!!

2. Express the product of  $4 + 5i$  and  $7 + 8i$  in standard form  $(a + bi)$ .

**Solution**

$$(4 + 5i) \cdot (7 + 8i)$$

$$28 + 32i + 35i + 40i^2$$

$$28 + 32i + 35i - 40$$

$$28 - 40 + 32i + 35i$$

$$-12 + 67i$$

### Polynomial Factoring solution (version 630)

3. Write function  $f(x) = x^3 - 3x^2 - 6x + 8$  in factored form. I'll give you a hint: one factor is  $(x - 1)$ .

**Solution**

$$\begin{array}{c|cccc} & 1 & -3 & -6 & 8 \\ 1 & & 1 & -2 & -8 \\ \hline & 1 & -2 & -8 & 0 \end{array}$$

$$f(x) = (x - 1)(x^2 - 2x - 8)$$

$$f(x) = (x - 1)(x - 4)(x + 2)$$

4. Polynomial  $p$  is defined below in factored form.

$$p(x) = -(x + 4) \cdot (x + 1)^2 \cdot (x - 4) \cdot (x - 8)^2$$

Sketch a graph of polynomial  $y = p(x)$ .

